CATALOGUE

OF

PIKEVILLE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

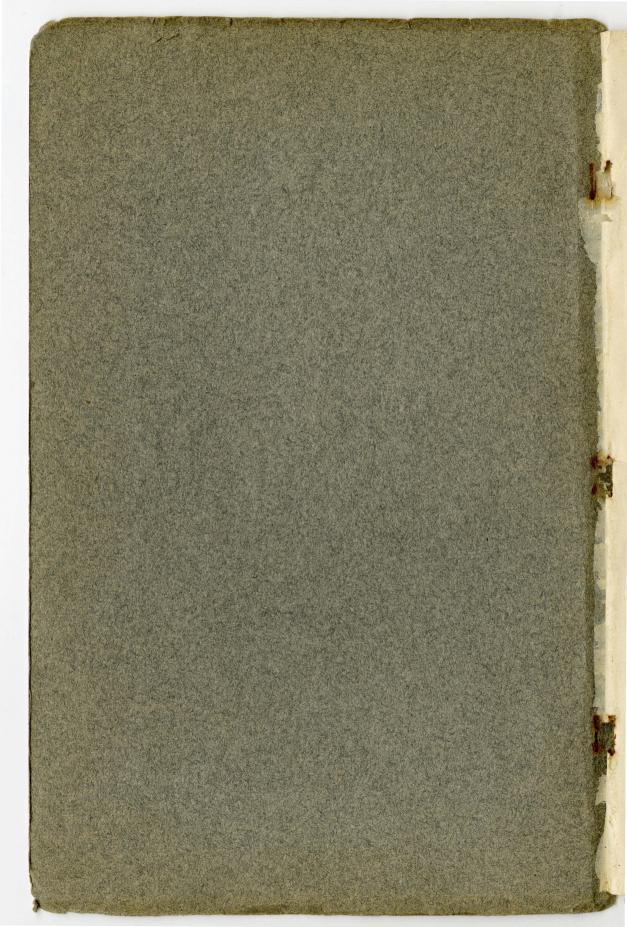
1907-1908

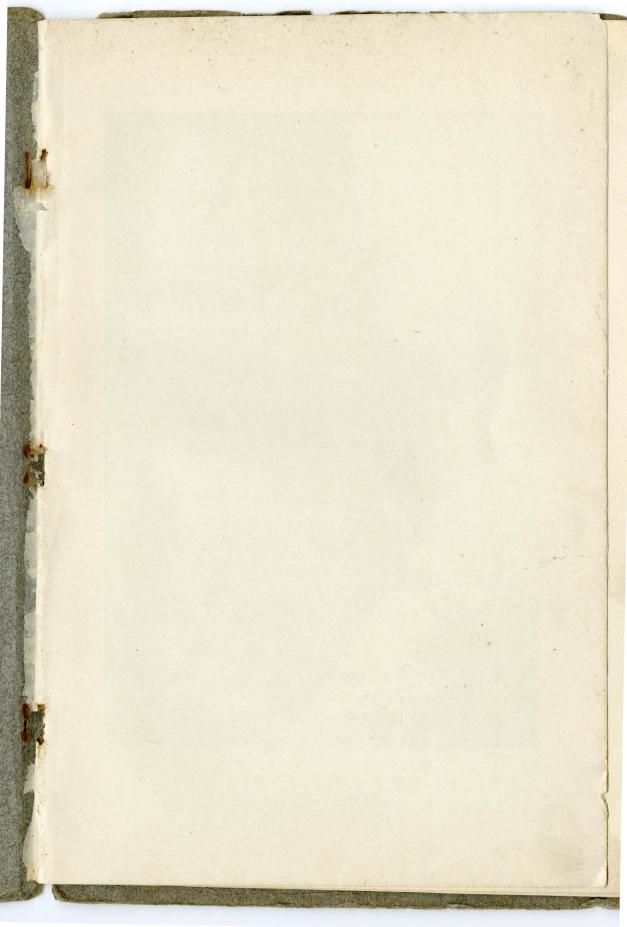
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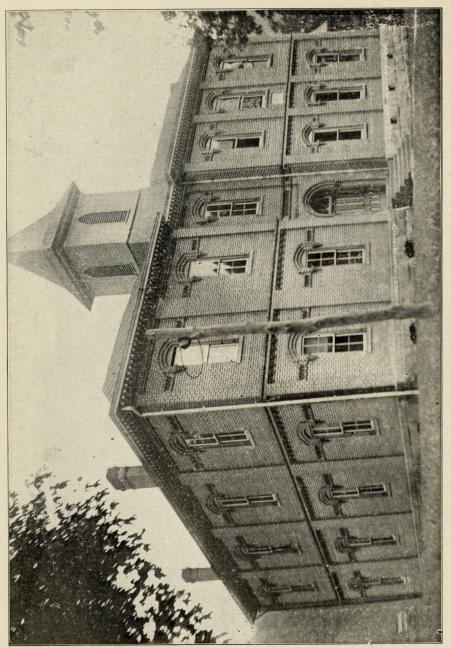
ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR 1908--1909



Collegiate Institute Press, Pikeville, Ky. 1908







PIKEVILLE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

PIKEVILLE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

CALENDAR

1908--09

200

September 1
December 18
Fall Term.

November 26 — Thanksgiving Day, Holiday.

December 19
January 3
Christmas Vacation.

January 4
March 26
Winter Term.

February 22 — Washington's Birthday, Holiday.

March 27
April 4
Spring Vacation.

April 5
May 27

April 5
Spring Term.

May 23 — Baccalaureate Sermon.

May 24 and 25 — Examinations.

May 26 - School Entertainment.

May 27 — Graduating Exercises.

OFFICERS

20

Rev. James F. Record, A.M., Ph.D., Principal.Rev. John Barbour, D.D., President Board of Trustees.Rev. W. C. Condit, D.D., Sec'y and Treas. Board of Trustees.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

TERM EXPIRES 1909

Rev. W. C. Condit, D.D., Ashland, Ky.
Mr. James A. Curry, Lexington, Ky.
Rev. Charles Lee Reynolds, D.D., Lexington, Ky.

Rev. Jas. F. Record, Ph.D., Pikeville, Ky.

TERM EXPIRES 1910

Rev. John Barbour, D.D., Maysville, Ky.
Rev. William L. McEwan, D.D., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Mr. Andrew E. Auxier, Pikeville, Ky.
Mr. C. C. Bowles, Pikeville, Ky.

TERM EXPIRES 1911

Mr. John A. Simpson, Covington, Ky. Mr. R. K. McClure, Frankfort, Ky.

Mr. James Hatcher, Pikeville, Ky.

Rev. J. I. Blackburn, D.D., Covington, Ky.

FACULTY



- REV. JAS. F. RECORD, A.M., Ph.D., Principal, Civics, Economics, School Management.
- MISS ANNA STANLEY, A.B., Latin, Greek, Mathematics.
- Mr. PHILIP D. BEVINS, Teachers' Course.
- REV. MELZAR D. McCLELLAND, A.B., Bible, History.
- REV. GEORGE CARMICHAEL, A.M., Science, German, English.
- W. C. Hunt, Ph.B., Intermediate.
- MISS MARION A. LONG, A.B., Second Primary.

	First Primary.	
*		
	Music.	
*	••••	

Stenography and Typewriting.

* Matron, Girls' Dormitory.

* Matron, Boys' Dormitory.

*Yet to be filled.

HISTORY

un



OME twenty-one years ago, Ebenezer Presbytery appointed a committee consisting of Rev. Wm. C. Condit, D.D., of Ashland, Kentucky, and the Rev. Samuel B. Alderson, now of Ports-

mouth, Ohio, to make a trip up the Big Sandy Valley to select a location for a school for the higher education of the youth of this section. After visiting each county seat in the valley their judgment was that Pikeville should be selected as the location of such an institution, and as the result of their report to Presbytery, the Pikeville Collegiate Institute was established. The subsequent development of Pikeville and Pike County has demonstrated the wisdom of these men in making their choice for the location of the Presbyterial Collegiate Institute.

The success with which the institution has been crowned has been due in no small measure to the untiring efforts of Dr. Condit and his church. He has been a member of the Board of Trustees from the date of its organization to the present time and is ever alive to the interests of the school. No small part of the financial support has come through his efforts.

In the summer of 1889 the first building was erected and Mr. David Blythe, who had just graduated from Lane Seminary, was placed in charge as Principal and also as pastor of the church. Mr. Blythe was a man of great energy, and during the three years of his incumbency the school made rapid progress and took rank among the best schools of its grade in Eastern Kentucky. Hendricks Hall was built during his incumbency. A severe attack of typhoid fever left Mr. Blythe unable to continue the work. His three years' efforts were not in vain and wherever the writer goes through this county, the people inquire of him for Mr. Blythe and speak in the highest terms of the work he did while here.

For the next few years the institution had its misfortunes and its "ups and downs," owing to a number of reasons.

In 1896 the Rev. Mr. Hamit became Principal and after two years was succeeded by the Rev. T. M. Cornelison, who served as Principal one year. In the summer of 1899 the present incumbent

took charge of the work. In the past nine years the attendance has increased more than 300 per cent. The school building has been doubled in size. Hendricks Hall has been enlarged so as to accommodate fifty boys, and through the gift of a generous friend, ground has been purchased, and a Principal's residence and girls' dormitory erected.

The curriculum has been expanded until now, the preparatory department fits for entrance to Freshman of our best Southern Colleges, and our graduates can enter the Sophomore of many of them. A teachers' course has been added, which through the teaching of methods and the observation of skilled teachers at work with their classes, affords a practical training for students who are fitting themselves for teachers. The institution has also added a business course which gives instruction in stenography, typewriting and bookkeeping. This year the expansion continues by the addition of the full Freshman year of standard college work.

Several of the former students and graduates of the institution have become lawyers, physicians or dentists. Two have served as members of the Kentucky legislature. Many of the young men are now in business either for themselves or as the trusted employes of others. Many of them are now teaching. Some who have graduated or been for a time students in the school have children of their own now attending the school. Some of the most active and efficient workers in the Presbyterian and Methodist churches of Pikeville are either graduates or former students.

The first trustees elected were Rev. W. C. Condit, D.D., Rev. W. S. Fulton, D.D., Mr. John A. Simpson, Mr. James Hatcher, Mr. Chas. M. Parsons and Mr. F. B. Trussell.

The financial support received from these men, and through their influence, their wise counsel and hearty co-operation, have been no small factor in the success that has crowned the work of the past nine years.

Such a historical sketch would be incomplete without the mention of two other persons and an institution. The persons are the Rev. Jas. P. Hendricks, D.D., and Rev. D. McDonald, D.D.; the institution, the Woman's Presbyterial Missionary Society of Ebenezer Presbytery. Dr. Hendricks, who was the Synodical Superintendent of Home Missions in Kentucky, was early on the ground and by his genial disposition won many friends for the school at a time when they were

sorely needed. Dr. McDonald, Dr. Hendricks' successor as Synodical Superintendent of Home Missions, has done much in securing financial aid and by his counsel and advice in placing the school in the rank which it holds among the schools of the State.

Too much cannot be said in commendation of the part that the Woman's Missionary Societies of Ebenezer Presbytery have had in the work of the school. The sacrifices they have made, the contributions in time and money that have been made by them and the prayers they have offered in behalf of Pikeville Collegiate Institute have been alike a constant source of encouragement to trustees and faculty.

The representative of a well known college once went to Dr. D. K. Pearson, the well known physician and philanthropist, to solicit aid. Dr. Pearson said: "Why do you come to me for money? Yours is one of the best endowed colleges in the country." The representative of the college said: "You are certainly mistaken, Dr. Pearson,—— College has very little endowment." "You have the prayers of the whole church," replied Dr. Pearson, "which is the best endowment any college can have." The prayers of the good men and women of Ebenezer Presbytery have been the principal endowment of Pikeville Collegiate Institute.

PURPOSE

The purpose of the promoters and founders of P.C.I. was to offer an opportunity to the youth in Eastern Kentucky for the higher education at an expense within the reach of all. The very low rates at which a young man or woman may fit himself or herself for entrance to college, for teaching, or for business are not made possible by cheapening the school in any particular either in its teaching force or its equipment. These low rates are made possible only through the generosity of the friends of Christian education.

Statistics demonstrate that the Christian College has educated more of the men that have done and are doing the work in the professions, in business, in church and in state, than have been educated in all other classes of colleges combined. A careful study of "Who's Who in America" shows that out of 3944 persons who had received a complete or partial college course, 2417 were educated in the denominational or Christian college, 1321 in the non-denominational or state college, and 206 in colleges unclassified. Considering the 206 unclassified (some of

which were no doubt denominational) all as undenominational, still we find that almost two-thirds of the number had received their education in the denominational college. Such facts as these, together with others of equal force, demonstrate the superiority of the denominational educational institutions, and Christian men, knowing this, contribute their money to make such education possible.

It is not the purpose of this school, neither is it that of the great majority of the Christian institutions of learning, to teach the tenets of any religious denomination. The purpose is the development of character founded upon the eternal truths of God.

Another purpose of the institution is to increase the efficiency of public schools. It seeks to do this by making the public school teachers more proficient. To that end it has maintained a Teachers' Course for the past seven years with very satisfactory results. The methods followed in this course are those of the best state normal schools of our country so far as our equipment will permit. It is our hope that in the near future a practice school will be established where the practical as well as the theoretical may be given, thus making the training given, equal to that of the best state normal schools. The course as it is now, fits for either State certificate or State diploma. While the results obtained have been gratifying, and the work done ranks second to none in the state, yet the management will not be satisfied until the equipment is such that the highest grade of normal work can be done, including the practice work and preparation for the teaching of manual training.

AIM

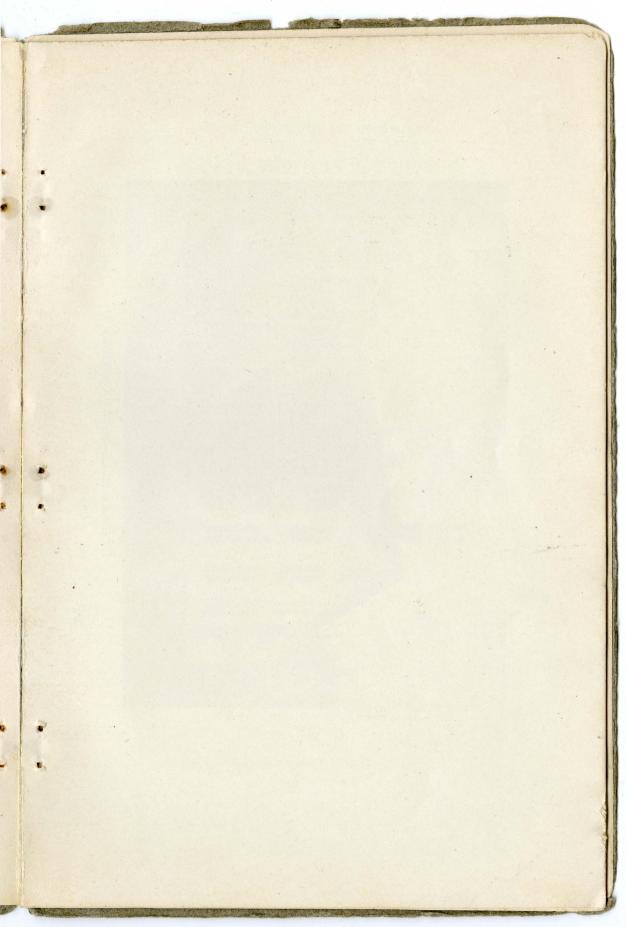
The aim is to lay a solid foundation for broad culture. No person can lay claim to an education whose moral, as well as mental, faculties have not been cultivated. The mere process of cramming does not educate because it does not develop the faculties. Education along any line is development in that line. The purpose of true education is to fit men to live rather than to get a living. The part that school and college has in teaching men how to get a living is incidental rather than designed. It comes through the "training of faculties already active, and awakening and developing of powers that are dormant; the arousing of the spiritual sense, the kindling of the finer emotions by coming in contact with and understanding of the relations of truth and beauty, which master minds of all times have given through the

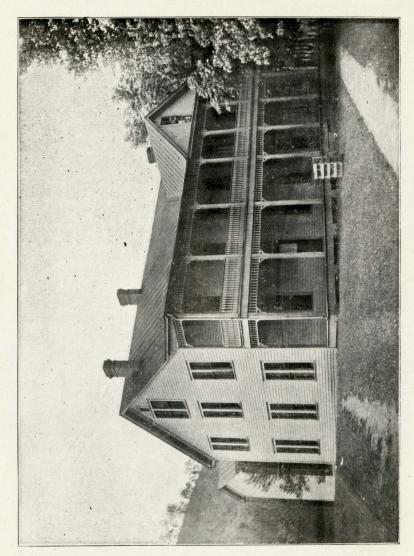
medium of music and literature." Men who have covered a course in the classics balanced by the mathematics and science arranged without thought to their practical, but wholly with a view to their cultural and disciplinary value, will not emerge into the world warped and undevel-They will approach what should be the ideal of all education: "The making of men who shall have keen insight, yet broad vision; quick perception, yet sound judgment; practical wisdom, yet sensitive refinement;" ethical in their dealing with other men, yet having a righteousness that shall exceed the righteousness of the scribes and pharisees: men whose highest happiness will be found in ministering to others rather than in being ministered unto. Students so trained are not only trained how to live, but have available assets for getting a living. Yet such men are seldom the product of a brief period of cramming. Such training takes years of careful and well directed study from the primary grade through the completion of a college course. It is the aim of Pikeville Collegiate Institute to give its students such training as this.

EXTENSION OF THE COURSE OF STUDY

At the annual meeting of the Board of Trustees in April it was decided to offer the first year or Freshman college work, looking forward to a complete college curriculum in the near future. The Board believes the time has come when there is a necessity for an institution doing full college work here, and as soon as necessary funds can be raised, expect to raise this institution to full college grade. We need an endowment for this purpose, and a systematic effort will be made to secure \$100,000 for that purpose this year. Few places offer greater advantage for educational development and greater opportunity for an educational enterprise than this one.







HENDRICK HALL—BOYS' DORMITORY

COURSES OF STUDY

COLLEGE PREPARATORY

CLASSICAL COURSE

JUNIOR CLASS:	PER WEEK
Latin—First year Latin	5 hours
English—Composition-Rhetoric	4 hours
Mathematics—Algebra	5 hours
Science—Physical Geography fall term Botany, winter and spring terms	4 hours
Bible	
English History	
MIDDLE CLASS:	
Latin—Cæsar, four books and prose composition	4 hours
Roman History	1 hour
German or Greek—first year	5 hours
Mathematics—Plane Geometry	5 hours
English—English Classics	
SENIOR CLASS:	I Hour
Latin—Cicero's Orations, six orations, prose composition	4 hours
Roman History	
German—second year German; or	r 1
German—second year German; or	
English—English Classics	4 hours
Bible	1 hour
*Science—Physics	5 hours

SCIENTIFIC COURSE

Same as Classical, except that students in this course are required to take only one language other than English. The Middle Class has Physics and the Senior Class Chemistry.

COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT	
FRESHMAN, CLASSICAL COURSE:	
Latin—Virgil 4 German or Greek 4 Mathematics—Solid Geometry, fall term 4 College Algebra, winter and spring terms 4	hours
English 3 Bible 1	hours hour
Scientific Course:	
German 4 Mathematics—Solid Geometry, fall term 4 College Algebra, winter and spring terms 4	hours
Science 4 English 3 Bible 1	hours

^{*}Classical students may take first year Greek instead of Physics.

ENGLISH COURSE

This Course is the same as the Scientific except that Civics and English History are substituted for the required foreign language. Persons completing this course will be given a certificate showing the work done but will not be regarded as alumni of the institution.

TEACHERS' NORMAL TRAINING COURSE

The aim in this course is not only to give an opportunity to obtain sufficient knowledge to teach, but also to give such professional training as will enable the teacher to develop the minds that come under his tuition according to the very best methods of training. Courses of study for both County and State Certificates are offered. The text books used in preparation for County Certificates are, with one or two exceptions, those of the State adoption. The instruction, however, will not be confined to the limits of these texts, but the widest possible research on the part of the student will be encouraged.

During the first three months of the Teachers' Courses the student will be allowed to omit the branches in which he is most proficient, in order that he may devote his time to those branches in which he needs most instruction. The last two months will be devoted to a general but complete review of all subjects in these courses.

STENOGRAPHY AND TYPEWRITING

We offer a six months' course in stenography and typewriting beginning with the Winter term. Ben Pitman is the system taught.

MATHEMATICS

Arithmetic: Ray's Practical and Raub's Complete are mastered at the close of the Junior year. Ray's Higher is studied the last five months of the Senior year.

Algebra: Wentworth's New School Algebra is completed.

Geometry: Plane and Solid as given in Wentworth's text book.

ENGLISH

Reed & Kellogg's Higher Lessons in English; Scott & Denny's Composition-Rhetoric; English Classics as required for College entrance examinations.

HISTORY

United States History: Eclectic History with McMasters' as supplementary; General History, Myers; English History, Tappan.

CIVICS

The Civil Government of the United States as given in Andrews' Manual of the Constitution and readings from Bancroft's Formation of the Constitution and Bryce's American Commonwealth.

SCIENCE

Physics: A thorough introductory course in Physics is offered, in which the student can get a practical knowledge of the laws of nature which lie at the basis of so much of our modern civilization. The subjects to be studied include Matter, Mechanics, with the laws of motion, force, gravitation, liquids and gases; Acoustics, which discusses the nature of sound, characteristics of tones, laws of vibration, etc.; Heat, its nature, production, transference, and effects; Electricity and Magnetism, with practical applications; Radiant Energy, covering the theory of light, colors, and optical instruments. Experiments and demonstrations will be made to explain the text book.

Physical Geography: The study of Physical Geography acquaints the student with the causes, known or proximate, of the common and familiar phenomena seen at the earth's surface. The scientific principles involved are carefully noted, the face of nature about us being used for illustration wherever possible.

Botany: Some of the most wonderful feats of the present age are being performed through the knowledge of Botany. Students will be taught not only how to know the beautiful things of forest and garden in scientific manner, but also to love them and to feel their refining influence. The subject has moreover an economic value of great importance, especially to any one who has a bit of soil to cultivate.

LATIN

Collar and Daniel's First Latin Book; the first four books of the Gallic War; Cicero, four orations against Catiline; Virgil, four books of the Æneid; Latin Prose Composition.

GREEK

White's First Book in Greek; four books of Xenophon's Anabasis; three books of Homer's Iliad; Prose Composition.

GERMAN

Three years' work is required in German. Joynes and Meissner's Grammar. Reading: Easy stories, easy poems and plays and narrative prose. Constant practice in oral and written abstracts of texts read; poems memorized; dictations; conversation.

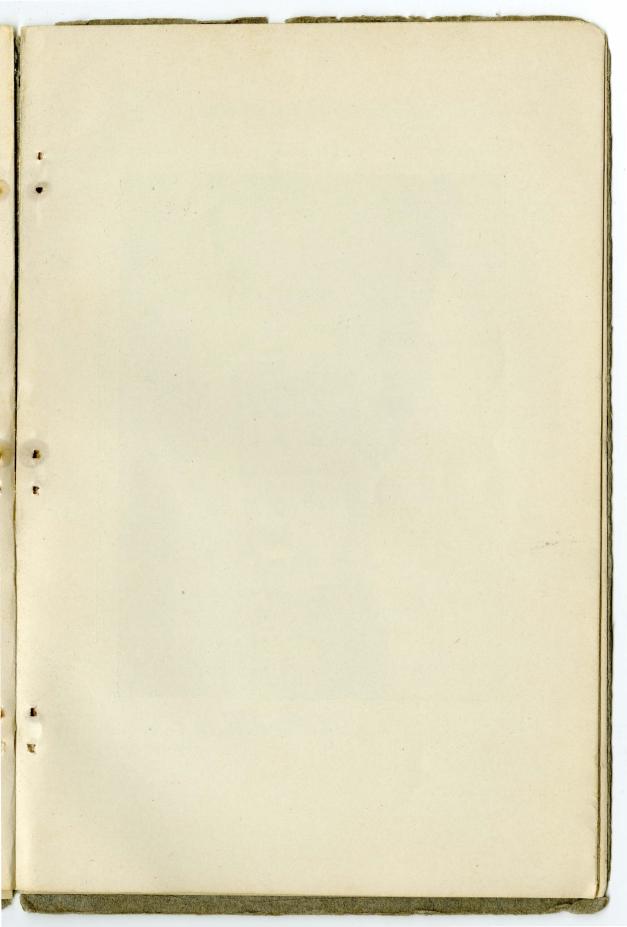
MUSIC

Believing that an education is not complete without some knowlege of music, the school, this year, will give more attention to that department than ever before. Vocal music will be taught in all grades and an opportunity given to each student in each department to learn to read simple music. There will be no extra charge for this, and those students who elect this study will be required to give it the same diligence as is required for any subject. We shall also offer superior instructions in piano, violin, mandolin and voice.

SCHOOL OF STENOGRAPHY AND TYPEWRITING

We wish to call the attention of young men and women to the advantages of stenography and typewriting as a stepping stone to positions of trust in business concerns, and to important position in the government employ. It is difficult to find a more advantageous position for a young man than that of secretary to some captain of industry or to some man who is prominent as a statesman, jurist or diplomat. A young man to secure such a position must be an expert stenographer.

The late Secretary Hay was private secretary to President Lincoln, and while a man of great natural ability, yet he owed his success





THE DERRIANA—PRINCIPAL'S RESIDENCE AND GIRLS' DORMITORY

as a diplomatist, in a large measure, to his close contact with Abraham Lincoln as his private secretary. Secretary Cortelyou began his public career as private secretary to President McKinley. The editor of the Review of Reviews, speaking of Mr. Cortelyou in this connection, in the April number of 1891, says: "For the benefit of young men, by the way, it is worth while to note the fact that Mr. Cortelyou, who has also a liberal education, owes no small part of his advancement to the fact that he did not disdain to become an expert stenographer. Young men in this country ought to be made aware of the importance that is attached to this practical accomplishment in England, where not a few of the younger politicians and rising statesmen of note have begun their work as private secretaries."

It is said upon good authority that the government cannot find as many qualified young men as it needs for stenographers. Why not prepare yourself for such a position? The Pikeville Collegiate Institute offers special inducements and advantages for such a course of study. We now have students who are doing special work in English in preparation for the course in stenography.

The rates of tuition are low and the class of instruction high.

LOCATION

Pikeville Collegiate Institute is located at Pikeville, Ky., the metropolis of the Big Sandy Valley, on the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad one hundred and ten miles south of Ashland and at the head of navigation on the Big Sandy river. It is connected with Williamson, W. Va., by hack line and is easy of access from points in Virginia and West Virginia. Situated in the Sandy Valley, surrounded by the foothills of the Cumberland mountains, it would be difficult to find a more beautiful and healthful location for a college town.

BUILDINGS

We have a good, substantial brick college building containing recitation rooms, library and reading room, chapel, and Principal's office.

Hendrick Hall, which is a frame building, has been enlarged so that it will now accommodate about fifty students. It will be used as a boys' dormitory.

The Derriana, a Christian home for women, is completed and was in use during the winter and spring terms. It is a brick and stone structure of four stories, including basement. It is heated by steam, lighted by electricity, has hot and cold water, bath rooms and all modern conveniences. It would be difficult to find a dormitory more conveniently arranged and more completely equipped for the comfort of young women. It was the gift of Mr. John A. Simpson in memory of his sister Lucinda Derriana Simpson. The purpose of the donor was to erect a building in which the occupants would find a home of Christian culture and refinement during their school life. The social and home life with which the students are surrounded is calculated to lead to that Christian culture and development so essential to the highest type of womanhood.

The dormitory site is on an elevation overlooking the town, and which also affords a most beautiful view of mountain scenery. It is surrounded by some four acres of ground.

RELIGIOUS LIFE

As stated in another place, the school was established and is supported and controlled by the Presbyterian Church, but it is non-sectarian. While all students receive regular and systematic instruction in the English Bible, it does not teach the tenets of any church. All students are required to be present at the chapel exercises of one-half hour each day. There are five churches in the town: Presbyterian, Southern Methodist, M. E., Christian and Baptist. The students receive a warm welcome at any of the churches and each student is expected to be present at some one of them each Sunday. The school maintains a Sunday afternoon prayer meeting for students. The aim of the religious life of the school is to lead the student to the Lord Jesus Christ, and let him select his own church home.

LIBRARY

The library contains about 1400 volumes, among which are such reference works as the Century Dictionary, new International Encyclopedia, etc. The reading room is furnished with daily and weekly papers and leading magazines. The librarian is ready at stated periods to give valuable aid to students in consulting the books.

GOVERNMENT

The discipline is gentle but firm. Each student is expected to conform cheerfully to the requirements of the school. No student will be allowed to remain in the school whose influence, in the judgment of the faculty, is detrimental to the interests of the institution. Parents who are not willing that their children should obey promptly are requested not to send them to us. Students are required to pay for any property that may be destroyed or damaged by them.

SCHOLARSHIPS

Scholarships are provided to assist young men and women who would otherwise be deprived of the advantages which the school offers. The character of the student, his faithfulness and ability will be taken into consideration in determining the placing of these scholarships. A number of scholarships are provided annually by individuals, Sunday schools, and Young People's societies. Some of these provide for tuition alone, \$20.00 to \$25.00; some for part of the board and tuition, \$75.00. An individual or society contributing \$500.00 will thus establish a permanent scholarship for tuition alone, while a contribution of \$1500.00 will establish a scholarship which will provide annually for tuition and part of board.

Scholarships have been provided as follows:

PERMANENT-

The Mrs. Margaret Fowler Gable scholarship, endowed by the Young Woman's Aid Society of the Third Presbyterian Church, Pittsburgh, Pa.

For 1907-1908-

Young Ladies' Band, First Presbyterian Church, Maysville, two.

Mrs. Maggie A. Gaitskill.

Sunday School Class, Mt. Sterling.

Sunday School Class, Mt. Sterling.

Miss E. C. Mourning and Miss E. V. S. Lindsley.

Miss Rebecca G. Averill.

Primary Sunday School Class, Frankfort.

Mr. D. O. Rutan.

Young Ladies' Society, Point Breeze Church, Pittsburgh.

Mrs. W. O. Bradley, two.

EXPENSE

The generosity of the friends of Christian education, and assistance received from organizations of various kinds, enables the school to offer young men and women an education at about half the actual cost of it to the school.

Room, board and tuition can be had in the Academic and Normal Department for \$115.00 per year of nine months; in the grades for \$112.50 per year. This furnishes light, fuel, and laundry of bedding.

Board can be had for \$2.50 per week. This provides good, plain table board, well cooked and of sufficient variety for health of students. It is the purpose of the school to make the boarding department self-supporting, but nothing more. Experience has shown that this is the lowest rate that can be made and furnish the table with good, whole-some food of sufficient quantity and variety. If at any time we find that actual cost is falling below this, students will get the benefit of it.

Tuitions are as follows: Fall Term, Collegiate, \$12.00; Normal and Intermediate, \$10.00; Primary, \$8.00.

Winter Term, Collegiate, \$9.00; Normal and Intermediate, \$7.50; Primary, \$6.00.

Spring Term, Collegiate, \$6.00; Normal and Intermediate, \$5.00: Primary, \$4.00.

Freshman Class, Fall Term, \$14.00; Winter Term, \$10.00; Spring Term, \$7.00.

All bills are payable a term in advance. Tuition is charged for a full month, no matter what time of the month the student leaves. No reduction is made except in case of sickness, then only for two weeks or more. After years or experience, we find it necessary to make this rule, which will he rigidly adhered to.

We believe that a young woman's education is not complete unless it has fitted her in some measure, at least, for practical housekeeping. The Mt. Holyoke plan has demonstrated that this can be done without in the least interfering with the highest intellectual attainments. With that end in view we shall follow the Mt. Holyoke system, which has been proven to be so efficient at that most excellent institution, and many others where it has been adopted. Each girl in the dormitory will be required to do some part of the domestic work

each day for not more than forty-five minutes. The assignment of domestic work will be changed every few weeks so that it will not become monotonous and that the student will come to know something of all kinds of domestic work.

Girls boarding in the dormitory must furnish two pairs of sheets, two pillow slips, six table napkins, and six towels. All beds are single and sheets must be for single beds. Pillow slips must be made for pillows which are 19x27 inches.

Boarding students will be charged a contingent fee of \$1.00 per term, which must be paid on entrance, and will in no case be refunded.



REGISTER, 1907-1908

Beavers, Birdie



Auxier, Mary E. Auxier, B. H. Auxier, Jean Adkins, G. J. Bowles, Harrison Bowles, John Bowles, Charles Bowles, Loraine Bowles, Josephine Blackburn, Grover Bentley, Rudolph Bevins, Carl Bevins, Elva Bevins, Gladys Belcher, Dixie Belcher, Fred Belcher, Bob Biggs, Alfred Biggs, Naylor Biggs, Seaton Beverly, S. M. Brooks, George Brooks, Earl Brewer, Attie Barrett, Charles Bishop, Florence Bowling, Grath O. Bales, Conrad Bales, Floyd

Bevins, Julius Bowen, Daniel Cline, Octavia Cline, Thelma Cline, Maud Cline, Jake-Call, Bessie Call, William Connolly, Frank Connolly, Winston Campbell, A. D. Campbell, Pluma Clevenger, Joe Culbertson, Ralph Culbertson, Ruey Caines, Myrtle Chaney, Ida Crigger, Rebecca Damron, P. K. Damron, F. P. Damron, J. L. Dotson, Mrs. W. A. Dils, Georgia Dils, Hope Dils, Annie Damron, Lillian Dotson, Nora Elliott, Charles

Elliott, Annie Elliott, James Elliott, Edward England, Lurley Francis, Ethel Ford, Beatrice Ford, Bob Fuller, Willie Flanery, Dewey Flanery, Dawn Flanery, Merle Forsyth, Ray Forsyth, Frank Fidler, Dick Gilliam, Emerald Gilliam, Lora Greer, Raymond Greer, Leo Greer, Ruth Greer, Winnie Greer, Guy Gray, Horace Gray, Frank Gray, Mattie Grizzle, Walden Grizzle, Verner Grizzle, Ralph Graner, Forest

Elliott, May

Graner, Hazel Hatcher, Walter Hatcher, John Hatcher, Eleanor Hatcher, Joe Hatcher, Olva Hatcher, Ora Hawkins, Oma Harvey, Miriam Hereford, Bert Huffman, Elliott Huffman, Minta Huffman, Myrtle Huffman, Gobel Huffman, Charley Huffman, Archie Huffman, Ferdie Huffman, Joe Huffman, Charles Hankins, Anna Hankins, Willie H. Honaker, Ballard Harris, Henry Irick, Susie Irick, Ralph Johnson, W. A. E. Johnston, Jack Johnston, Ernest Johnson, Nannie Johnson, Jack Johnson, R. T. Justice, William Justice, Minnie Justice, Guy Justice, Zack Justice, Jude Justice, Zenna Justice, Oren Justice, Vicie Justice, Florence Justice, Sarah Keyser, Trude Keel, Roy Kendrick, Kathrine Lee, Minnie Looney, P. D.

Lewis, Edward Light, Cofer Little, Willie Loar, Rodolph Loar, Stephen Lawson, J. M. Leslie, Hazel Michael, Mary E. McCov, Charley May, Mousie Mays, Katie Mays, Harold Marrs, Grover Marrs, Robert Marrs, Mary Alice Marrs, Beaufort Matney, Frank Matney, Alma Meade, Joey Meade, Vivian Morgan, Mary McClelland, Francis McClelland, Rugh McClelland, George Moore, Fred Moore, Elmer Merriman, Harry Monroe, Vinnie Moore, Clyde May, Ward Maxwell, Jennie McCombs, J. D. Neikirk, Raymond Newsome, J. C. B. Osborne, Wall Poole, Arthur Poole, Ercell Poole, Emit Poole, Lourenzie Phelps, Georgia Porter, William Polley, Ernest Polley, Elster Pauley, Nancy Pinson, Wallace Pinson, Earl

Pinson, Hugh Pinson, George Pinson, Fred C. Pinson, Willie Pinson, Winnie Phillips, Annie Phillips, W. T. Ratliff, Mayme Ratliff, Albert Ratliff, Josephine Roofe, Blanch Roofe, Loucile Rutherford, Rodolph Robinson, Hazel Robinson, Blythe Robinson, See Robinson, Ethel Robinson, Della Robinson, Lizzie Roberson, Nona Rogers, Lottie May Rogers, Magdalene Record, Paul Record, Helen Rowe, W. M. Roberts, Tom Ramsey, Joe Runyon, Estel Sutton, Mrs. Smith, Ida Syck, Harry Syck, Opal Steele, Edgar Scott, Minerva Stallard, Blake Sowards, Everett Sowards, John Sowards, Stafford Sowards, Glen Sword, Rush Sword, Clara Stratton, Jettie Stratton, Ben Scott, Daisy Scott, Bertha Slone, H. M.

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Tackitt, D. K.
Tackitt, Anderson
Trivette, Laura
Trivette, Mary
Trivette, Charley
Trivette, Sidney
Trivette, Fred
Thompson, John Jeff
Thompson, Burgess
Taylor, Kelsie
Thornsbury, Roma
Thornsbury, Mallie
Thornsbury, Mat
Thompson, Garland

Thompson, Wade
Vest, R. L.
Varney, Alice
Venable, Mrs. E. W.
Vicars, Sallie
Walker, Violet
Walker, Wade
Whitt, Mrs. C. M.
Whitman, Lillian
Whitman, Grady
Williamson, Sarah
Williamson, Carl
Williamson, Everett
Williamson, Virgie
Walters, Alexia

Williams, Leon
Williams, Tom
Williams, Grace
White, Herman
Weddington, Hattie
Wright, Arthur
Wright, Fonso
Whitehead, Harvey
Wolford, Stella
Wolford, Frank
Woody, Annie
Yost, John
Yost, Will
Young, Annie



